Forensic

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The FORENSIC

OF PI KAPPA DELTA

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Pre-Ministerial Students Need Forensic Training

by Dr. Harold A. Brack
Assistant Professor of Homiletics and Speech
Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey
Illinois Xi, Pi Kappa Delta

The preacher probably has to fulfill more demand speech obligations than any other public speaker. Everyone knows that he may be called on by his congregation to conduct Sunday worship services; to conduct the special communion, baptism, marriage and funeral services; to teach classes; to address groups in the church; and to speak at many public functions. To ably fulfill these speech services the preacher needs to use a wide variety of speech skills on demand.

It is the demand nature of the speech services required of a minister that most frequently is the cause of the failure for ministerial students who are serving churches. Even ministerial students who have better than average ability in a variety of speech skills frequently break down in the face of the pressure of a demand schedule of speaking obligations which they must meet. If a ministerial student has a week in which he must teach a class, prepare a sermon, conduct a funeral, present a devotional program over a local radio station and preside at an official board meeting, he is likely to appear for some of these events poorly prepared, frightened, and with a hoarse voice.

However, ministerial students who have participated in forensic activities in their college days, usually fare quite well during a busy week in their church. This is true because their participation in forensic activities has given them training for, and experience in fulfilling demand schedules of speech activities. In this respect the forensic tournament, conference or festival more nearly approximates the real life speech experience of the minister than does the speech class. These extra-curricular events in which students are representing their schools have demands such as time schedule, amount of speaking, and excellence in performance that are very similar to the working environment of a professional speaker.

Theological schools have no significant counter-part to the extra-curricular forensics programs of colleges and universities where ministerial students can receive this vital training and experience in speaking with scheduled frequency, under critical scrutiny, and with the feeling that one has an important responsibility to fulfill. If the pre-seminary student does not receive this experience and training during his undergraduate career, he will enter the ministry inadequately prepared to deal with the frequent speaking requirements which he must fulfill. Not only will he fail in these particular obligations but the rest of his ministry will suffer because of a haunting sense of inadequacy in speaking skill which is basic to the effective performance of the role of a minister.

Therefore, I strongly urge all directors of collegiate forensic programs to pay particular attention to the recruiting of pre-ministerial students for participation in your forensic activities. You will be doing these students and the church an invaluable service.

Citizenship - Campus Model

by ELDA PEART
Illinois State Normal University

The following oration won a rating of Superior at the 1957 Brookings National Tournament. It is of particular merit as a message to college students.

Last year, during a foreign policy debate in the House of Commons, a labor member challenged Prime Minister Eden on a policy recommendation. He charged the effective head of the British government with inconsistency and supported his charge with a quotation from a speech made by Mr. Eden while debating as a university student. There are two things about this exchange to which I would like to call your attention: First, the fact that a member of Parliament saw nothing incongruous in bringing into this debate statements made in a college speech two decades before. Second, the fact that the Head of Government undertook seriously to answer the charges and to solemnly justify the slight change in his point of view.

A few weeks ago, the Russian authorities in Eastern Germany urged the puppet government of that state to be on the alert against demonstrations by university students. The Russians warned the authorities that students must be watched very closely lest they bring to Germany a repetition of what had already happened in Poland and Hungary. Once again I call attention to two things: First, the Communists were afraid that a bid for liberty by Germans in the Eastern Zone would begin among the college students. Second, the German collaborators viewed this fear very seriously and took immediate steps to police the universities.

These two events, one in democratic England and another in communistic Germany are quite characteristic of Europe, much of Asia, and Latin America. College students, in most of the countries of the world, enter into the political calculations of government. What college students think and feel is of the utmost importance to leaders all around the world. I should like to consider with you today, the disturbing fact that college students in the United States of America are not dignified by such attention. I can put it even more strongly — in our great stronghold of freedom and democracy, leaders don't worry for one minute about what college and university students think. Indeed, they could scarcely care less . . . and why should they care? Rarely, if ever, do the people on our campuses show any particular interest in the vital questions of the day. Yet, these are the people on whom we must depend for leadership in solving our problems both international and domestic. At times, indeed, it almost seems as if our college students are practicing indifference to public issues and cultivating a kind of separation from matters of current concern.

In our community, during the recent political campaign, the congressional district announced proudly that seventy-five per cent of the electors voted. Not much above ten per cent of the college students on our campus even bothered to participate in a straw ballot poll. Only a handful of these same students, from the agricultural center of America, could be persuaded even to listen to a discussion of the Soil Bank Proposal. During the fateful days of the Middle Eastern crisis, with everything in their future involved, students could scarcely be brought to consider the issue, although their lives literally depended upon it. I'm sure that similar conditions prevail on your campus.

Recently representatives of our Student Council attended a regional meeting of student leaders. They went with high hopes of finding suggestions for solving the problem of student indifference on our campus. They didn't get much help. Everyone else came with the same problem and nobody came with the answer.

What accounts for this remarkable lack

of enthusiasm on the part of American college people? There are undoubtedly several explanations. The first one we may identify as a tradition of "coddling". From the very beginning of our nation, the elders have insisted on the right of youth to an unimpeded education. Parents have insisted that their children should not have as hard a time as they had. We have taken pride as a nation in the fact that grade school, high school, and college provides a kind of greased slide to formal training. By an inevitable extension of this doctrine of coddling, the protection of the youth has carried well beyond insurance against financial and physical hardships. Naturally enough, it has included an effort to keep us from the agonies of worry over affairs of state and the other pains of mature and responsible citizenship. Contributing also to our intellectual delinquency are the progressive educators. With the best intentions in the world, these people leave us ill-equipped to face things realistically and well equipped to conceal our deficiencies behind a cloak of indifference. Something in the way of political virility seems still to be lacking in the 1957 model of the "whole child."

A third contributing factor has been the paternalistic attitude of college administrations. Spoon feeding is the rule on American college campuses; a kind of "father knows best" approach. It is not my purpose here to dip too deeply into the motives which actuate teachers and administrators in our colleges. Partly, of course, they are carrying out the general philosophy which demands protection and closely supervised guidance for young people. Undoubtedly, too, this is the path of least resistance. After all, spoon feeding not only makes it easy for the fed, but greatly simplifies the task of feeding. There is some merit in letting sleeping college students lie. With disturbing accuracy, many a college dean is heard to say, "Our students give us no trouble." Too often, I am afraid, this is the grim and ugly truth.

But how much of the responsibility must the college student himself bear? He has been provided with a set of social and personal attitudes over a long period of indoctrination; and having conformed to this pattern of docility, he has been guaranteed a nice quiet atmosphere in which he can pursue his uneventful existence far from the disrupting influence of social, economic, and political reality. Does this mean, then, that the victim of all this kindness and solicitude can no longer help himself? I think not. There is still plenty of life in the American undergraduate. It may be true that he doesn't run ahead of the mass in political rallies and social demonstrations and economic protests. He might not gather in large numbers to dispute the vital issues of the day, but he is not dead. Show him a sorority house or a women's residence hall and sound the cry of "panty raid," and he appears by the hundreds and shows enthusiasm unsurpassed by any Latin American campus revolutionary. He gathers in large crowds to hang the football coach in effigy and braves the authorities most commendably to see the job through. He will march himself flatfooted any weekend in snake dances before the game, and stand half frozen in chill stadium winds to cheer the team. I say it is simply a matter of directing this energy to problems of real significance. If it seemed important enough to the American college student to get out and present a united front on what action we should take on the Suez crisis, what should be done about highway construction, or how to solve the issue of racial inequality, he would do it.

But not only does the energy to act remain unimpaired within us; realization of the importance of world and national problems is not completely gone on every campus. There remain a few students who worry about serious matters, and who dare to speak out on the issues. The necessity is simply this: America's future leaders will have to force themselves to become practicing citizens while still on the campus. Life doesn't anymore begin at twenty-one than it does at forty. We must make our present felt on the national scene. We must practice effective participation and enter the struggle for leadership in ideas. We must not wait for the pattern which has trapped us to dissolve and set us free. We must work at the job of securing recognition. We must act as though we recognize our own importance in public

affairs. Some day, it must be true in the United States of America, that government will not even think of acting without consulting the opinions of its college people.

The time must come when a Senator in the United States can be seriously challenged on opinions he expressed in college. Some day, full scale, responsible citizenship must be a commonplace of American college life.

Discussion at Brookings - A Questionnaire

by THOMAS H. OLBRICHT
Dubuque University

Last spring at the Pi Kappa Delta National Tournament in Brookings, South Dakota, the author discussed with Harvey Cromwell, chairman of the study committee on discussion, the possibility of obtaining information relating to prior preparation, prior experience, and attitude toward discussion, from the people who participated in discussion at Brookings. Since there has been so much scrutiny of tournament discussion the author was particularly interested to determine whether or not any of those factors correlated with the final ratings received. The conversation resulted in a questionnaire being sent to the ninety-five participants at Brookings who received a final rating.

Of the ninety-five questionnaires, eighty-eight (92.6 percent) were returned, but because of the lack of a specific request for the participants to sign their names, the persons who filled out nine of the questionnaires could not be identified. Seventy-nine (83.2 percent) of the questionnaires remained that could be utilized in the rating correlation. Of the other 16.8 percent (9 unknown, 7 not returned), 8 received an *excellent*, 5 *good*, and 3 received no rating. The percentage of the *excellents* was rather high (38 percent), but this should not have affected the reliability of the study too greatly.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The following information was requested of each of the participants:

1. Have you participated in a discussion tournament this year in which the same question was used as was used at Brookings? How many tournaments?____

2. Have you participated in a discussion tournament this year in which a different topic was used?____ Debate topic?____ Others____.

3. Have you participated in discussion tournaments prior to this year? High School____. College____. (Please record number of years.)

4. Have you taken discussion courses in College?____ How many?____

5. Have you participated in non-tournament discussion groups? Frequently____. Occasionally____. Rarely____. Almost never____.

6. Have you debated in high school or college? Number of years____.

7. Did you debate this year?____.

8. Would you rather participate in discussion than debate____or are they about equal in your preference____.

9. Do you feel that there is more prestige in taking part in debate than in discussion?____

10. How many hours would you estimate that you have worked on the Middle East problem this year?____

11. How many hours has your coach worked with you?____

12. Do you feel that debate requires more preparation than discussion?____

13. Approximately what is your college grade point average?____

THE RESULTS

Since the method of computing the final ratings at Brookings was unique, information regarding the method is pertinent. The final ratings were calculated by weighing the judges evaluation 50 percent, the participants' evaluation of each other 25 percent, and the evaluation of a group report 25 percent. These ratings were based on five rounds of discussion. Three ratings were given at the tournament. The top 10 percent received *superior*, the next 20 percent *excellent*, the next 30 percent *good*, and the lower 40 percent received no rating.

The results reported for each question were as follows:

1. Fifty-three (60.2 percent) of the 88 participants had been in a discussion tournament on the Middle East question prior to the Brookings tournament. The percentages of those in each ratings group were: *superior* 60 percent, *excellent* 58 percent, *good* 62 percent, and no rating 58 percent. These percentages indicate that correlation between prior tournament participation and the final rating received was lacking. The range of prior tournaments attended was from one to five. The range was fairly equally distributed for all ratings, and one and two tournaments attended were reported most frequently.

2. Only 19 (21.6 percent) of the students had participated in tournaments in which other questions were used. Thirteen had engaged in a tournament based on the debate topic, and six on various other questions. The participants who had employed other questions were almost equally distributed in terms of percentage among the ratings.

3. Few of the students (16) had participated in tournament discussion in high school. They were distributed: *superior* 0, *excellent* 3, *good* 6, no rating 5, and rating unknown 2. Forty-two (47.7 percent) out of the 88 participants had had college tournament discussion experience prior to the 1956-57 season. The percentage of those with prior experience according to final rating were: *superior* 50 percent, *excellent* 57.1 percent, *good* 41.4 percent and no rating, 46.2 percent. Although the trend was not decisive those with higher ratings did have somewhat more prior experience.

4. Forty-seven (53.4 percent) of the participants had taken discussion courses. Most of those 47 had been in only one course. The percentage who took courses according to the rating received were: *superior* 60 percent, *excellent* 46.2 percent, *good* 61 percent, and no rating 41 percent. A trend is noted in the direction of a lower percentage for a lower rating, but the *good* rating disrupted this trend.

5. A definite correlation was indicated between rating and participation in non-tournament discussion. Fifty-eight (60 percent) reported that they participated in non-tournament discussions either frequently or occasionally. In terms of the ratings received these were: *superior* 80 percent, *excellent* 69 percent, *good* 67 percent, and no rating 54 percent. What the causal relationship is, is not clear. One might conclude that the more frequent participation enabled the participant to receive a higher rating, or it might be that since these people were good at discussion they were asked to participate more frequently.

6. Eighty-eight percent of the discussion participants had participated in debate at one time or another. Of those who had not, two received *superior*, one each received *excellent* and *good*, and seven failed to receive a rating. The value of debate training was shown more clearly when the percentages of those with more than two years debate experience were compared. The percents were: *superior* 60 percent, *excellent* 61 percent, *good* 40 percent, and no rating 23 percent.

7. Since the 1956-57 debate topic was so closely related to the discussion topic it was thought that people who debated that season might have an advantage. Seventy-nine percent of the discussion participants participated in debate in 1956-57. The percentage for each rating was: *superior* 80 percent, *excellent* 77 percent, *good* 93 percent, and no rating 65 percent. Interestingly enough, the correlation here was not as great as for debate experience in general.

8. Sixty-six percent of those who participated in discussion either preferred it to debate or gave it equal preference. According to rating received the percentages were: *superior* yes 40 percent, equal 30 percent; *excellent* yes 33 percent, equal 42 percent; *good* yes 31 percent, equal 31 percent; and not rating yes 32 percent, equal 36 percent. There was a slight disposition toward those with the higher rating being more favorable toward discussion.

9. Seventy percent of the participants agreed with the general feeling that debate has more prestige than discussion. Strangely enough, the opinions of the participants on this matter, considered from the standpoint of discussion, had an inverse correlation to the ratings received. The percentages were: *superior* 100 percent, *excellent* 75 percent, *good* 70 percent, and no rating 64 percent.

10. The hours of preparation reported ranged from 2-250. Only seven persons, however, reported preparation of more than 100 hours. The relationship of the preparation of the various rating groups is most clearly seen by comparing the percentage of those who reported preparing more than 10 hours. The percentages were: *superior* 80 percent, *excellent* 85 percent, *good* 61 percent, and no rating 48 percent. These percentages show that those who prepared more had a definite advantage in receiving a higher rating.

11. The hours in which the coach worked with the participant ranged from 0-50. Twenty-three (26 percent) of the participants reported that their coaches did not work with them at all. The percentage of those whose coaches worked with them five hours or more were: *superior* 40 percent, *excellent* 38 percent, *good* 40 percent, and no rating 46 percent. These percentages indicate that the hours of work with the coach affected the final ratings very little.

12. Thirty-five percent of the participants felt that discussion requires as much or more preparation than debate. The percentages according to rating were: *superior* 30 percent, *excellent* 31 percent, *good* 30 percent, and no rating 50 percent.

13. Since not all the students reporting indicated the point system upon which their grade point average was based, only 60 of the questionnaires were usable. The mean of the grade point averages were as follows: *superior* 3 pt. system — 2.3, 4 pt. — 3.3; *excellent* 3 pt. — 2.0, 4 pt. — 3.1; *good* 3 pt. — 2.05, 4 pt. 3.06, and no rating 3 pt. 2.2, 4 pt. 3.02. While a clear relationship between grade point average and final rating was not established, there was a tendency for the participants with a higher rating to have a higher grade point average.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study show that at the Brookings tournament there was definite correlation between the final rating received and participation in non-tournament discussion, participation in debate, and hours spent in preparation. The results suggest that although exceptions were existent, higher ratings were given to those participants who had prepared adequately and who were more experienced in discussion.

Correlation to a lesser extent was present between the final ratings and tournament discussion in prior seasons, enrollment in discussion courses, attitude toward discussion, participation in debate in 1956-1957, and grade point average. These results show further that training is of value in achieving greater excellence in discussion. Also suggested is that intelligence has an effect on the ratings.

The items that showed zero or inverse correlation were: the number of tournaments entered in 1956-57, participation in tournaments at which other questions were employed, the attitude about the prestige of discussion as compared with debate, the hours in which the coach worked with the participant, and the attitude toward the amount of time needed to prepare for discussion as compared with debate.

The results of this study reflect only what was true of the discussion participants at the Pi Kappa Delta National tournament at Brookings, South Dakota. If such data is felt to be of value, it would be of benefit to tournament discussion if similar studies of other discussion tournaments were undertaken, and the results compared to the results of this study. It would be of special value to compare the results of this study with a study of a tournament in which the judges' evaluations only were employed for determining the final ratings.

Shift of Opinion Study

Donald E. Sikkink

The purpose of this report is to present the results of a shift of opinion study of the November 1956 International Debate between South Dakota State College and Oxford University. The topic for debate was Resolved: That N.A.T.O. has Outlived its Usefulness, with the British taking the affirmative.

The decision to study the debate was made for two principle reasons; (1) since most of the controversial discussion of the annual International Debate has been limited to debaters and their coaches, it seem desirable to frequently measure audience reaction to such a debate and (2) the author was interested in checking the results on this topic against a previous study completed at a different school and using a different resolution for debate.[1]

The method of the study was simple. Each audience member received a ballot at the door and was asked to complete the first part. After the debate the audience completed the ballot and it was collected at the door.[2]

Table I provides a summary of audience attitude on the debate proposition before and after the debate.

TABLE I

AUDIENCE ATTITUDE
BEFORE AND AFTER THE DEBATE

	For Affirmative		For Negative		Undecided	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
Men	29	39	58	83	69	34
Women	8	11	15	48	51	14
Total	37	50	73	131	120	48
Percent	16	22	32	56	52	22

Table II presents the data on the number and direction of individual attitude shifts.

TABLE II

NUMBER AND DIRECTION
OF INDIVIDUAL ATTITUDE SHIFTS

	Shifts to Affirmative	Shifts to Negative	No Shift
Men	36	55	65
Women	14	41	16
TOTAL	50 (22%)	96 (42%)	81 (36%)

Table III provides a tabulation of the answers to three questions that were placed on the ballot concerning which team did the better debating, demonstrated better reasoning and evidence, and used the better speech delivery.

TABLE III

	Better Debating		Better Reasoning and Evidence		Better Delivery	
	Aff.	Neg.	Aff.	Neg.	Aff.	Neg.
Men	91	54	60	82	87	56
Women	39	36	16	53	27	36
TOTAL	121	90	76	135	114	92
Percent	57	43	36	64	55	45

On the basis of attitude shift the decision in this debate would go to the American team while on the basis of answers to the question of "better debating" the decision would be given to the British. The reasons for this apparent contradiction in audience behavior can only be guessed at, but certain possibilities suggest themselves for discussion. The definition of "better debating" employed by the audience in forming their judgments may have had no relationship to their judgment on the effect of the content of attitudes. Thus the audience could move in the direction of the negative argument, but judge the affirmative as having done the "better debating" in terms of some specific factor such as speech delivery techniques (e.g. poise, delivery, humor, etc.). Such an explanation seems to be supported by answers to questions two and three where the British are voted as having the better delivery, but the weaker use of reasoning and evidence.

The results on attitude shift and in response to question two and three are consistent with results of the first study.

The results on question one are not consistent with the first study.

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[1] Sikkink, Donald E. "A shift of Opinion Study of the Stanford-University of London Debate, **The Gavel**, Vol. 38, No. 1, Nov. 1955, pp. 18-19.

[2] The Woodward Shift of Opinion Ballot was used for measuring attitude shift. In addition a yes-no response was required for three questions; 1) which team did the better debating, 2) which team used the best reasoning and evidence, and 3) which team had the better delivery.

Procrustes and the Parrot

JOYCELYN GILBERTSON
Wisconsin State College
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

The following oration won a rating of Superior at the 1957 Brookings National Tourney

In Greek mythology there is a story of a bandit named Procrustes, who fitted each of his victims to an iron bed. If they were too short, he stretched them on a rack, and, if they were too long, he amputated their legs at the right point. He insisted, you see, that no one could be any taller or shorter than he. Procrustes was, in a sense, an early proponent of standardization.

We would be amazed to find in us, centuries later, a similar uniformity. Just as Procrustes insisted on conformity to his particular height, so modern society has insisted on conformity to a particular level — the average.

Perhaps you have noticed in your lives, as I have in mine, the readiness with which we Americans accept the common and the ordinary, and the scepticism with which we regard the different and the superior. The individualist we often ridicule; but the parrot we applaud.

Take the case of Johnny as an example. Young Johnny showed a great deal of musical talent, but his parents wouldn't let him play the piano as much as he liked. They wanted him to be a "normal" boy. Today Johnny works in a factory. He earns a normal wage; he lives a normal life. But the music he might have produced has been lost. It could have been lost no more completely had his arms been cut off. Is Johnny simply a unique example? Or are the factors that molded him into an anonymous normality at play in other lives? Could we, too, in our rush to conform to the average, lose the one great talent distinguishing each of us from others? Consider with me, these facts:

Today many kindergarten hobby horses have been placed out of bounds, now that school consultants have determined they don't develop the "group spirit." Today's teacher, according to David Riesman of the University of Chicago, often stresses the need for "adjustment to the group", never questioning whether adjustment to a particular group is of any value. No wonder so many of our six-year-olds already have a phrase, "He thinks he's big," to indicate their intense dislike of anyone unusual.

In many parts of our nation, educators have concentrated so heavily on providing equal opportunity for all students that they have sometimes neglected to provide special opportunity for the superior. Exam papers we often grade on the normal level of accomplishment. And even the words with which the average student is not familiar we sometimes edit out of the books he is given to read. In Memphis and in Philadelphia citizens went so far as to term special classes for exceptional students "undemocratic."

This discouraging of superiority becomes a part of the adolescent's attitude as well. An above average student, then, is a "square", an "egghead", a "curvepusher."

Dangerous as this philosophy may sound, another aspect of it is far more serious. For modern society not only pressures children to become a part of the crowd, but encourages adjustment in adults as well.

Job seekers may find, for example, that some corporations make it a policy not to hire honor graduates, for fear they will not be "good mixers."

Advertisers urge that we buy "the cigarette most people smoke", "the most popular car in its field". They realize the tremendous attractiveness we find in any item other people like, and, for that reason, they base much of their propaganda on our desire to have what others have, to do what others do.

Our exaltation of the average is evident,

also, in modern politics. All too often, political office seekers have only to boast, with Huey Long, that they are "simple", "ordinary", "uneducated men", and we accept them. They have convinced us they are average. It is as though, in an age crying for exceptional leaders, we have made the prime requisite for leadership the lack of ability to lead.

Finally, even the field of morals is infected with a pathetic reliance on group standards, evidenced in the phrase, "Why not? Everybody does it!" You may have used the college textbook, *Psychology and Life*, which defines morality in widely accepted terms. A moral action, it says, is one "society approves". Thus, the morality of an action is not to be determined by an individual's basic beliefs, but by how many people are doing it.

Unfortunately for us, all of these incidents are true. They exist in our lives as well as others'. They typify the American demand for normality, for social acceptance, our glorification of the Common Man to the extent that he can be none other than common.

What has this training done to us? To the Common Man, it has given little chance to be superior. To the superior man, it has left little choice than to become common.

We have forgotten that progress is impossible in a static, completely adjusted society. It has always been the work of the dissatisfied, the result of an infinite mass of conflicting minds and conflicting interests. Today's atmosphere, if carried into future years, may take away from us even our desire to disagree, to think independently, to formulate new ideas.

Am I perhaps ascribing more to the problem than really exists? Granted, we now offer scholarships to exceptional students; we run contests; we engage in competitive sports. Indeed, we Americans, living in a highly competitive nation, have much of the needed machinery with which to encourage excellence. Yet, the fact that we still ridicule intellectual superiority and often attach a social stigma to high accomplishments, the fact that we think it healthier for a child to be "average" — these facts more than counterbalance our present attempts.

Our solution, then, must deal primarily with an inner attitude on our part. This is obviously not a problem that can be erased by the passing of a law or the action of a single organization. This is a problem deep within the emotions and ambitions of many people. If, then, the source of the problem is deep within man, its solution, too, must begin with him.

First, it must be our firm conviction that man's real value lies within himself. That, in the words of St. Paul, "It is indeed a very small matter to be judged by you or by man's tribunal." We must see the error in believing that what the average fellow does is what is normal, and, therefore, what we should do. We must realize that we have been wrong in supposing that man has no higher purpose in life than to get along with his fellows. And this privilege of private thinking and personal evaluation we must extend to others as readily as we claim it for ourselves.

Second, the attitudes of many of our educators must be re-aligned. Where possible, teachers should strive to give greater individual instruction to their pupils, stimulating in each the desire to work to his full capacity. The idea of "adjustment to the group" should be altered. A student should be advised that when a clash occurs between his rational beliefs and the opinions of others, he must try to see both sides of the question, but he should never blindly change his beliefs for the mere sake of social amiability.

Finally, we must apply these beliefs and attitudes to our own lives; by dressing and speaking and voting and thinking as we like, watching that in every aspect of life, unimportant though it may seem, the decisions we make are our own.

I do not ask for a nation of nonconformists. I realize that in a complex society men must learn to live with each other, and, for that reason, adjustment is often essential. But I do plead for a nation of thinkers — men who realize their abilities and strive to fulfill them, men who make their own decisions and think their own thoughts.

Meet Your

Paul Crawford

Paul Crawford, Governor of the Illinois Province of Pi Kappa Delta, was graduated Magna Cum Laude from Baker University, received his Ph. M. from the University of Wisconsin and his Ph. D. from Northwestern University.

As an undergraduate student at Missouri Wesleyan College (now merged with Baker University) he represented the college in debate and extemporaneous speaking for four years, being a leader on the most successful debate team in the college's history. He was also active in dramatics and journalism, being a charter member of the first chapter of Alpha Psi Omega established in Missouri, as well as associate editor of his college newspaper.

His first teaching from 1928 to 1940 was as an instructor in speech and English and debate coach in high schools. In 1939 his team at Freeport won the Illinois High School State debate championship and was awarded the Governor's Trophy in recognition of its achievements.

Since 1940 he has been a member of the faculty of the department of speech of Northern Illinois University, and since 1950 has been Professor of Speech. During the academic year of 1944-45 he was on leave-of-absence from Northern Illinois to study toward the Ph. D. at Northwestern University. He received his Ph.D. in speech from Northwestern University in 1949.

He has appeared on programs of the Central States Speech Association and the Illinois Speech Association. He is a member of the Curriculum Study Committee of the Illinois Speech Association; he has been editor of the *Illinois Speech News.* He is serving his eighth year as secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Intercollegiate Debate League. He has also served as a member of the editorial committee of the *American Poetry Magazine,* associate editor of *Masque and Gavel Magazine,* and editor of the discussion department of *Speech Magazine.* He is the author of *An Outline of Parliamentary Law* (1935). His poetry has appeared in magazines in a dozen states and he received an award from *Scimitar and Song* (Poetry Magazine) for his poem "No Requiem." His poem "Dust Aflame (An Identification Tag)" was read by Ted Malone over the Blue network in 1942. He presented a series of twelve radio programs on Great Speeches in American History over WLBK, DeKalb, Illinois.

Thus, to an outstanding record as a high school and college forensics director and teacher, Governor Paul Crawford can add the ham of the actor, the gentleness of the poet and the rigor of the newspaper reporter.

Governors

Grace Walsh

When someone says Wisconsin and forensics in the same breath, someone else is likely to say Grace Walsh! The capable Governor of the Upper Mississippi is one of the most successful forensics directors in America. She is a graduate of the Wisconsin State College at Superior and has the Ph. M. degree from the University of Wisconsin.

She has taught in Wisconsin and Iowa high schools, at the Milwaukee workshop of the University of Wisconsin and is now Professor of Speech at Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire. She has served as a visiting summer lecturer at the University of Colorado and Northwestern University.

Governor Walsh ha served as President of the Northwest Wisconsin Teachers' Association and President of the Wisconsin Speech Association. She is a member of Pi Lambda Theta, education honorary, and Zeta Phi Eta, honorary speech fraternity. She is also a member of the National Education Association and the Wisconsin Education Association. She is on the executive board of the Midwest Forensic Association and this year will serve as the chairman of the West Point District IV Committee.

In addition to all her other honors in forensics and professional groups, Governor Walsh has taken time from her coaching of winning debate teams to contribute to community service. The City of Eau Claire presented her with its "Outstanding Citizen Award" for service to the Community.

Meet Yo

Dr. Gene Moulton of the University of Redlands was re-elected Governor of the Province of the Pacific at the Stockton Province meeting in 1956 by unanimous agreement. A look at the tremendous job that he has done in sewing up California for Pi Kappa Delta will give reason enough for the vote of confidence he was given. Governor Moulton had coached only three years at Carroll College before coming to the University of Redlands five years ago. He stepped into the shoes of National Founder E. R. Nichols and the shoes of the Redlands tradition for fine debate teams walked and even ran. The record that Redlands has had the past five years under Dr. Moulton has been one of the best on the West Coast.

Governor Moulton received his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. from Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. There he was a debater, orator, actor and the student director of the campus radio station. During World War II he was a pilot in the U. S. Air Force. In addition to being Governor of the Province of the Pacific, Professor Moulton has served as President of the Wisconsin State Oratory Association and the Southern California Teachers of Speech.

Dr. Gene Moulton

Governors

Dr. Ray DeBoer, Governor of the Province of the Plains, holds the degree of special distinction in oratory from his college days at Augustana College in South Dakota. In addition to his B.A. from Augustana he has the M.A. and Ed. D. degree from Denver University.

Dr. DeBoer taught speech at Salem, South Carolina and Greeley, Colorado. Before coming to Colorado State College in 1950 he was associate professor of speech at Dakota Wesleyan. During World War I he was a non-commissioned officer in the Army Medical Corps.

In addition to his membership in Pi Kappa Delta, Professor DeBoer belongs to the Speech Association of America and Phi Delta Kappa, professional education fraternity. He is an honorary life member of Toastmaster's International.

Not content to simply remember the days in college when he was a fine speaker, Professor DeBoer does considerable speaking at commencements and as a lay preacher. So, he combines good teaching and coaching in speech with a lot of personal experience outside the classroom.

Dr. Ray DeBoer

Alumni News

by FRANKLIN R. SHIRLEY

Robert Schwitzgebel is the third Pi Kappa Delta member from *Heidelberg College* to receive a Rotary International Fellowship in the last ten years. Robert is one of 123 outstanding students from 30 countries who have been awarded fellowships for advanced study abroad during the 1957-58 academic year.

Candidates for this award must be between 20 and 29 years old and must have a college or university degree, a record of high scholastic standing and a thorough knowledge of the language of the country in which they wish to study. Robert will spend his year of study in Africa.

The Pi Kappa Delta Alumni News from the *University of Illinois at Chicago* lists the activities of the following alumni:

Ronald Barnard, Class of '55, was married on September 2, 1956, to Avis Piker, a graduate of Northwestern University. Ronald is a law student and has found his debate experience of much value in his moot court competition.

Charles Jones, Class of '55, is attending the law school of DePaul University.

Jeanette Sikora, Class of 55, is attending the College of Pharmacy at the University of Illinois.

Charles Levy, Class of 55, is studying law at Northwestern University.

Bernard Baum, Class of '56, is a student in the College of Law, Northwestern University.

Wilfred Reid, Class of '48, is pastor of a Methodist Church at Galesburg, Illinois.

Elizabeth Pedersen Weiss, Class of '48, who was a member of the first debate team at UIC, is now devoting full time as housewife and mother after serving as a librarian for several years.

Kenneth Burns, Class of '49, is a student of law at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas. He is treasurer of the Barristers' Club and managing editor of the Barrister News.

William Irving Miller, Class of '49, is now an advocate, barrister, and solicitor in Montreal.

Paul Hirsch, Class of '49, completed his internship in dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania last spring. In July he began training as the Earl D. Osborne Fellow in dermal pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Only one such fellowship is granted each year. The Armed Forces Institute is connected with the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C.

William Casteel, Class of '49, is a member of the law firm of Bye, Herrick, Vette, McNeill and McElroy.

James Hunter, Class of '50, was the principal speaker at the Honor's Day Convocation at UIC. He is now a resident in general surgery at St. Francis' Hospital in Evanston.

John Halverson, Class of '51, is working for his Master's degree in sociology at the University of Chicago.

Howard Lidov, Class of '50, is a partner in the law firm of Andelman and Lidov at 134 North LaSalle in Chicago.

Lawrence Robbins, Class of '51, announces the formation of the law firm of Weinstein and Robbins at 10 south LaSalle.

Earl Kunstman, Class of '52, has completed three years of army service, where he served as a chemical psychology technician. Before entering the Army, Earl received an M.A. in psychology from Bradley University.

Richard Newman, Class of '52, is a Captain in the Army Medical Corps.

Allan Mendersohn, Class of '51, is stationed in Frankfurt, Germany, as a member of the legal corps of the Army.

Jeanette Biedo, Class of '51, is a graduate in law, and has been a practicing attorney. She was married May 11 to Keith Franklin Bode.

Ralph M. Besse, Class of 1926 at *Heidelberg College,* delivered the commencement address on the subject, "The College Graduate's Obligation to Education," at his Alma Mater on June 9. Mr. Besse is Executive Vice-President of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

In Memoriam

DR. JOHN W. HEADLEY

Members of Pi Kappa Delta share the sorrow of the members of the South Dakota State College, Brookings, community in the accidental death of their President, Dr. John W. Headley. He was killed in a hunting accident, November 29, 1957.

Dr. Headley had been President of the Brookings College since 1952. He held a B.A. degree from General Beadle State Teachers College and M.A. and Ed. D. degrees from the Colorado State College of Education.

Life-long service to the field of education included positions in secondary school teaching, coaching, and administration; and college teaching and administration.

He served as President of Mayville, North Dakota, State Teachers College and St. Cloud, Minnesota, State Teachers College.

Don Sikkink, Associate Professor of Speech at South Dakota State, wrote *The Forensic*: "Dr. Headley was a Pi Kappa Delta member and was always a strong advocate of forensic work. I think that was apparent by his interest in the National Convention last Spring."

DR. EDWARD PROSS

Pi Kappa Deltans everywhere will be saddened at the news of the untimely passing of Dr. Edward Pross of Texas Christian University. After completing the B.A., M.A., and Ph. D. in History at the Ohio State University, Governor Pross attended the State University of Iowa where he received his second Ph. D. in Speech.

He taught high school speech and history in Ohio for six years. He then taught in several colleges and Universities from 1930 to the present except for the period from 1943 to 1946 when he was a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy in various positions in educational services. At the time of his death he was a Professor and head of the Speech-Theatre-Radio Department at Texas Christian University.

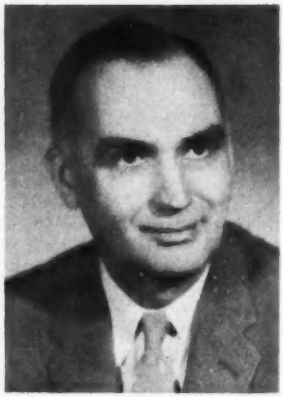
Professor Pross was a member of Phi Alpha Theta, history honorary, and belonged to Delta Sigma Rho forensics fraternity. This year he was president of the Texas Speech Association. He held membership in the Speech Association of America, American Speech and Hearing Association, Southern Speech Association and the Texas Educational Theatre Association.

Governor Pross' experience stretched over twenty-eight years of teaching in high school, college and the service. His fields of professional activity included history, speech correction, theatre and speech.

Meet Your National Council

President Larry Norton

President Larry Norton comes to the leadership of Pi Kappa Delta by way of the athletic field. At Concord High in Minnesota and Carlton College he combined debate and oratory with football, basketball and track. His earlier years of teaching were as an athletic coach. From 1927 to 1932 he was a semi-professional football and basketball player. In addition



to athletics he was a high school teacher of speech and principal. He was professor of speech and coach of cross-country at Adrian College, Michigan from 1934 to 1935. From 1935 to 1948 he was professor of speech at Eureka College. Since 1948 he has been professor of speech at Bradley University at Peoria, Illinois. In 1956 he was named Dean of Men at that school.

In addition to his B.A. from Carlton College, President Norton has the M.A. from the State University of Iowa and the Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin. In addition to Pi Kappa Delta he is a member of the Speech Association of America, the American Forensic Association, the American Association of University Professors, Phi Delta Kappa, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Eta Sigma and Sigma Alpha Eta. To the list of honorary, social and professional organizations can be added the fact that he is listed in *Who's Who in the Midwest*, the *Directory of American Scholars* and *Who's Who in Education*. He has held offices in many professional groups and comes to the Pi Kappa Delta presidency after many years of service and leadership in the field of forensics.

Of his two children Larry, Jr. took over the athletic prowess and played state championship basketball for the "under five footers." Jeanne let her dad's forensics rub off. She placed third in the Illinois state finals for Oratory last year and was in the state finals in debate the year before.

President Norton has had a varied background of athlete, athletic coach, debater, orator, actor, Speech Professor and Dean of Men to bring with him as he takes over the leadership of Pi Kappa Delta.

Past President Ted Nelson of St. Olaf College has been working in forensics for twenty-seven out of the twenty-eight years he has been teaching. He must have been sick that other year! Fourteen of his teaching years were in high school, one was as a graduate assistant at the State University of Iowa, two were at Allegheny

College in Pennsylvania and the past eleven years he has spent at St. Olaf College where he is head of the Speech department.

At Gustavus Adolphus College, where

he received his B.A., he was an orator and took his majors in chemistry and English. He received his M.A. in educational supervision from the University of Minnesota and his Ph. D. in speech from the State University of Iowa.

In addition to Pi Kappa Delta he is a member of the Speech Association of America, and the American Forensic Association. He was honored by being selected as a member of the Alexander Hamilton Bi-centennial Commission's Committee on Contests and Awards and last summer he was named as an evaluator for the American Students Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. President Nelson has written several articles for the *Quarterly Journal of Speech* and is the co-author of two high school text books: *Personality Through Speech* and *Speech and Your Personality.*

Pi Kappa Delta and St. Olaf College and indeed forensics in general have been lucky to have the leadership of Ted Nelson which comes from many years of teaching, study and writing in the field of speech.

Scholarship Fund Established

Pi Kappa Delta has inaugurated a permanent Scholarship Fund, through National College Student Foundation of New York, for the purpose of helping students interested in public speaking, and to honor Pi Kappa Delta's student founder, John A. Shields, Seymour, Indiana.

In College, Shields was a frequent winner of state and inter-state oratorical and debating contests. While only a Freshman he began thinking about an honorary fraternity for the benefit of students of public speaking. With the encouragement and help of Dr. E. R. Nichols, one of his former instructors, Shields launched the first Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta in March 1912 when he was a Junior at Ottawa University at Ottawa, Kansas.

Within a few years so many chapters had been established in other colleges and Universities that Shields and his friend Dr. Nichols suggested a magazine be edited for its members, and to be known as *The Forensic*, first published in February 1915, with financial help from Shields. *The Forensic* now circulates nationally to Pi Kappa Delta members.

Students who are to be awarded the John A. Shields Pi Kappa Delta Scholarship will be selected solely by Pi Kappa Delta under plans supervised by the Fraternity's Scholarship Committee headed by Dr. Theodore F. Nelson, Northfield, Minn., last year's National President of Pi Kappa Delta, who announced the new Scholarship Fund.

In the upbuilding of this permanent Scholarship Fund, Pi Kappa Delta has the support and cooperation of National College Student Foundation, Inc., a tax exempt Foundation with headquarters in New York.

"During the next 12 months we will select the first student who will be awarded this scholarship for the 1958-59 school year," said Dr. Nelson.

MY COLLEAGUE

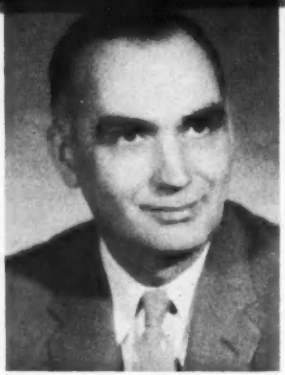
Dedicated to Bill Milldyke

When our case is bad
and I shed a tear,
Who makes my troubles
disappear?
My Colleague.

When life is dark
and victories few,
Who turns my gray skies
into blue?
My Colleague.

When the debate is close
and I need inspiration,
Who leaves to me
the refutation?
My Colleague!!

—Larry Lechner,
Nebraska State, Kearney



President's Letter

This is the ideal time of year to take a little look backward and a long look forward. During the past few months your National Council has been considering the site of our next convention. We are now happy to announce that the 1959 National Convention will be held at Bowling Green State University from March 22 to 27, the week preceding Easter Sunday. Many will recall the excellent hospitality which Bowling Green provided for our 1947 Convention. Just one example of the amazing campus development since then is the Student Union which will be the 1959 Convention headquarters. The ballroom where the banquet will be held is large enough to seat eighteen hundred. Our forward look might well be directed toward making plans to be among those present.

I think you will be interested also in a report of appointments to standing and special committees confirmed as of December first. The committee personnel for the 1959 Convention will be appointed at the time of the Council meeting in August 1958. However, the activity of Pi Kappa Delta is continuous and much of the work must be accomplished by committees during the time between conventions. Much of the growth of Pi Kappa Delta depends upon the Charter Committee which is constantly reviewing the activity of present chapters and making inquiry relative to prospective chapters. The personnel of this committee remains unchanged for the next two years with Council member Roy Murphy as chairman and members Harry Anderson, Clarence Nystrom, and Emmett Long. Several potential chapters are now under consideration by this committee and if you know of other schools which are developing strong forensic programs and are interested in Pi Kappa Delta, pass the word to a member of this committee.

The Public Relations and Research Committee will function with Franklin Shirley as chairman and members Glenn Capp and Jess Gern. Charles Battin, council member, will again chair the Committee on Constitutional Revision. Council member Georgia Bowman will assume the duties of Province Coordinator working with the ten Governors to integrate national and local efforts for the welfare of Pi Kappa Delta. Vice-President Harvey Cromwell becomes the Pi Kappa Delta representative on the National Questions Committee for 1958-59. The Scholarship Committee is composed of Immediate Past President Ted Nelson as chairman and two former national presidents as members, namely, Roy Mahaffey and Sylvester Toussaint. John Randolph, 1953-55 president, continues a project pertaining to the study of recognition socities.

At the 1957 Convention a motion was passed that a committee be appointed to continue the research that had been started relative to the Discussion event. Harvey Cromwell is chairman of this committee and serving with him are Robert Tuttle, James Ladd, and Thomas Olbricht. The Evaluation Committee recommended that a committee be appointed to study the Oratory contest. Accepting appointments are: Georgia Bowman, chairman; H. L. Ahrendts, and Wofford Gardner.

Reports from all these committees will be presented to your Council on or before the date of the 1958 summer meeting so that appropriate action may be taken at that time in preparation for the next convention. Also making preliminary plans for this meeting are Ted Nelson as the 1959 Convention Chairman and Harvey Cromwell the 1959 Contest Chairman. I am sure that each member of all the above-mentioned committees will welcome suggestions from any Pi Kappa Deltan. With your help they can better fulfill their timebinding function of directing the past experiences of our national organization toward future successes.

Secretary's Page

Membership in Pi Kappa Delta is nearing another milestone. By the time this reaches you, total membership will have passed 31,000. The latest membership is No. 30,921 and was issued to David Eshelman, Greenville College, Illinois. Key No. 17,757 was ordered for John Prestemon of the University of Dubuque.

The Balfour Company is preparing a brochure of Pi Kappa Delta keys and other insignia which will be distributed within a few days. It will contain pictures of the keys and the official price list. Recently Balfour made available a belt loop from which a key may be worn. This year they are offering a tie chain from which a key may be suspended. New insignia approved includes a ring for past governors. It will be finished in silver and will sell for $16.75, including all taxes and handling charges. The past governor's ring will be an appropriate token of appreciation for your retiring governor. Orders for the ring should be placed with this office several weeks prior to the provincial conventions. The only information needed will be the ring size.

The public relations committee is making progress in preparing a history of Pi Kappa Delta. For more than twenty years very little has been done to bring the history up to date. New sponsors and chapter officers will have a greater appreciation for Pi Kappa Delta if they keep its highlights before the members of the local chapters.

Several chapters have requested information regarding old copies of *THE FORENSIC*, and we have helped a number of chapters bring their files up to date. This office has been serving as an exchange for old *FORENSICS*. Recently we were fortunate in obtaining a number of copies of the first decade of Pi Kappa Delta history including fifty copies of Volume 1, Number 1. We will continue to make this issue available as long as the supply lasts.

Recently pocket calendars and other materials useful in keeping Pi Kappa Delta before prospective members were mailed to all chapters. At this time of the year, it would be well to check your supplies and order anything that may be missing. If you need membership application blanks, key order blanks, constitutions, or rituals, let us know as soon as possible so we may send you the supplies in ample time.

The sudden passing of *Governor E. L. Pross*, province of the Lower Mississippi, was received with regret. Professor Pross had served as host for the provincial conventions in 1950 and again in 1956. He was a gracious host and the tournaments were unusually well organized and conducted. Pi Kappa Delta has suffered a loss in the death of Governor Pross.

Chapter Notes

AUGUSTANA, ILLINOIS

During the 1956-57 forensic season Augustana College of Rock Island, Illinois, won the championship of the National Invitational Debate Tournament at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. The Augustana debaters also won first place honors in four other major tournaments, second place in two tournaments, and third place in one tournament.

Augustana has the unique distinction of being the only college or university in the United States to qualify for the National Tournament every year since its organization in 1947. In addition to this year's championship, an Augustana team won second place honors in 1950, and third place in 1956.

In oratory during the past forensic season Augustana won first place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest at Michigan State, a superior rating in the National Pi Kappa Delta Convention at Brookings, South Dakota, first place in the men's division and second place in the women's division of the Illinois State Oratorical Contest, and first place in both the men's and women's divisions in the Invitational Forensic Tournament at Northern Illinois State College at DeKalb, Illinois.

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

Forty-seven colleges and universities attended the eleventh annual Bradley Invitational Speech Tournament on November 22-23. Activities commenced on Thursday evening with a debate on the national topic between John F. Tharp, manager of the labor relations department of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and Joseph Rakowicz, AFL-CIO staff representative for the Illinois-Iowa region. U. S. Representative Robert H. Michel served as moderator. Congressman Michel was initiated into the Illinois Delta Chapter last Spring when he received the chapter's annual speaker of the year award.

On Friday the Central Illinois Light Company sponsored a luncheon for the

after dinner speakers and judges. More than five hundred persons attended the banquet Friday evening in the Robertson Memorial Fieldhouse. Two top ranking after dinner speakers, both from Loras College, spoke at the banquet on the subject, "The International Geophysical Year." The West Central Broadcasting Company presented a trophy to the top ranking speaker in Radio Newscasting. Loras College captured this trophy to make a sweep of the evening awards.

One hundred and fifty-four debate teams participated in four rounds of debate with affirmative teams winning 156 decisions and negative teams winning 152 decisions. Southern Illinois University and Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire, each had two undefeated teams. Other schools with undefeated teams were: Eastern Illinois, Goshen, Loras, Macalester, Marquette University, Notre Dame, Northwestern University, University of Dubuque, and Wisconsin State College, River Falls.

In other events there were one hundred and fifty entries in discussion, eighty-one in extempore, fifty-four in interpretation, forty-four in radio newscasting, forty in oratory, twenty in after dinner speaking, and in listening, an event which we sponsored for the first time this year, there were twenty-three entries from as many colleges. Ed Hendren, representing Hastings College, was the winner in this new contest event.

Schools winning ten or more superior and excellent awards were: Eau Claire, Bradley, Macalester, Northwestern University, Michigan State, University of Dubuque, Wisconsin State College, Oshkosh, Loras, and Mundelein.

EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

The dream of the Forensics department at Eastern Montana College of Education was realized at long last when early in 1957, Eastern was accepted into the National Speech fraternity, Pi Kappa Delta, during the National Speech Tournament held at South Dakota State College. Attending the national tournament at Brookings, South Dakota, were the president of the newly organized Pi Kappa Delta at Eastern, Don Herndon and Vice President Ron Fisher. They accepted the scroll from the national president and were recognized as a brother member by all colleges attending the national tournament.

Early in the speech season, Eastern was busily preparing for the three big tournaments, Denver University, Linfield College, Oregon, and South Dakota State College, by staging practice debates with all of the state colleges in Montana.

Six members and their sponsor attended the meet at Denver University. The tournament was a success for the Eastern delegation, and gave them a chance to see the big colleges in action. Eastern received an excellent rating in discussion, and won one debate against stiff competition.

The tournament at Linfield College near McMinville, Oregon accepted three representatives from Eastern, who entered debate and oral interpretation. The debate team of Ron Fisher and Terry Taylor won only two of six debates, but Jackie Swan, Eastern's representative in oral interpretation, won a first, second, and a third place.

At the third and final big speech tournament of the year, Eastern sent Don Herndon and Ron Fisher to Brookings, South Dakota via Western Airlines to compete in the National Pi Kappa Delta Tournament. Don Herndon was entered in discussion, where he won distinguished honors for Eastern by receiving an excellent rating for his work on the discussion question. Ron Fisher was credited with a "good" rating in extemporaneous speaking.

Eastern's newly founded Pi Kappa Delta speech fraternity is eagerly looking forward to speech tournaments across the nation. This year Eastern anticipates attending tournaments at Idaho State College, Denver University, Montana State College, and the West Point Academy National Debate Tournament.

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

The 1956-57 year was a very successful one for the University of Houston. Being invited to the University of Pittsburgh for their annual debate series was the first activity of the year. Two Pi Kappa Delta members, Don Alford and Charles Ledbetter made the trip. They debated before audiences totaling more than 20,000 in and around Pittsburgh.

Houston attended 14 tournaments. They won 10 first places; 4 second places, and 7 third places in debate. Among the tournaments that the squad won were *Louisiana Tech*, Texas A and M, *Baylor, Abilene Christian College*, Savage Forensic, and Tulane. Charles Ledbetter and Neal Parker traveled to the National Pi Kappa Delta Tournament at Brookings, South Dakota, and won an Excellent Rating in Debate. Two other members of Pi Kappa Delta, Don Alford and Patricia Stallings, were the unanimous choice of the District III Committee as the best team in this section of the country and represented this district at the West Point Tournament. Patricia Stallings was named as the outstanding debater in the tournament on the basis of the ratings of the judges. This team won six and lost 2 in the seeding rounds. The overall record for the squad in debate was 179 wins and 68 lossees.

The squad also had a very successful year in individual events. Squad members won 18 first places; 15 second places; and 17 third places. Most of these honors came in Oratory and Extemporaneous Speaking. Charles Ledbetter, who attended the National Pi Kappa Delta Tournament won a Superior Rating in Men's Extemporaneous Speaking at the tournament. The individual events record combined with the debate record was instrumental in winning Sweepstakes Awards at two tournaments; S.M.U. and Louisiana Tech.

Pi Kappa Delta members are looking forward to the 1957-58 season. This organization at the University of Houston will be led by Patricia Stallings, president, and David DuBose, vice president.

This is also a year of changing events at the *University of Houston*. Dr. Robert L. Scott, who has been Director of Forensics since 1953 has left the University to accept a position as Director of Forensics at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Scott was largely responsible for Houston's success and will be missed by all. Also gone is Dr. Otis Walter. Dr. Walter, who was the *University of Houston's* first Director of Forensics, has accepted a position at the University of Pittsburgh. The *University of Houston* was very fortunate to acquire Dr. Donald Streeter of Memphis State University to replace Dr. Scott as Department Chairman and Director of Forensics. Also the services of Bill Kilgarlin have been acquired for the position of Debate Coach. Mr. Kilgarlin was a four year letterman at the *University of Houston* and an outstanding debater in the Southwest section.

The University of Houston, Texas, Omicron Chapter, Pi Kappa Delta. Back, left to right: Dr. Robert Scott, Sponsor, Jerry Mize, Donald Alford, Neal Parker, Ned Bobkoff, Henry Lyle, and Charles Ledbetter. Front, left to right: David DuBose, Richard Caldwell, Gloria Terry, Shirley Himmelstein, Patricia Stallings, Emerson Turner and Jack Terry.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE

In September 1956 the Forensic Coach, Roy T. Baker, at Illinois College, in Jacksonville, Illinois, found himself confronted with a group of "rookie" speakers among which, for the first time in many years, were two women. The going was rough at the beginning but through hard work and the experience that comes from participation in many tournaments, Illinois College, at the beginning of this school year, had a seasoned group of speakers.

Although only "rookies", the Illinois College debators and orators were kept mighty busy throughout last year by attending various meets and in so doing broadening their acquaintances and seeing much of the Middle West. These meets were at *Bradley University* in Peoria, Illinois; *Missouri State Teacher's College* in Kirksville, Missouri; *Illinois State Normal University* in Bloomington, Illinois; Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana; *Northern Illinois University* in DeKalb, Illinois; the State Orator's Meet at *Wheaton College*, Wheaton, Illinois; the Illinois State Debate League Tournament at the *University of Illinois' Navy Pier in Chicago*, and as a climax and the greatest experience of the year, the National Pi Kappa Delta Convention in Brookings, South Dakota.

The trip to South Dakota did not mark the end of the speech season for these debators and orators, however, for early in May at a dinner at Coach Baker's and in the presence of the College President and his wife, new members were initiated and new officers elected to the Illinois College Phi Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta. The new officers are: President, Dave Robinson; Vice President, Francis Gunn, and Secretary-Treasurer, Judith Todd.

At this last meeting of the year, the Illinois College speakers found themselves making plans and looking forward to an interesting and successful year in 1957-58.

LOS ANGELES STATE

Another feather in the cap of the Lambda chapter of Los Angeles State College was added recently when Mary Ellerman was crowned homecoming queen of 1957. Miss Ellerman is one of the outstanding members of the forensic squad at Los Angeles State and in addition is the winner of several awards for student government. She has won two student government elections and in addition was given the award for the outstanding member of the campus chapter of Pi Kappa Delta.

Newly-elected officers of the Lambda chapter are: president, Carl Bovero; vice president, Bob Clifton; secretary-treasurer, Mary Ellerman; historian, Cris Harding; and corresponding secretary, Larry Teplin.

MIDLAND COLLEGE

The Nebraska Kappa Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta spent one of its busiest years in 1956-57. In addition to sponsoring high school and college tournaments (one of each) on the Midland campus, the group swept the state tournament. Midlanders won first and third in men's oratory, first in women's oratory, first in women's B division debate, first in women's extemporaneous speaking, second in women's discussion and second in men's discussion. The group also sent four delegates to the Pi Kappa Delta national convention at Brookings. Kappa chapter initiated eight new members: freshmen Nancy Hoppel, Linda Mann and Mary Jane Thompson; sophomore John Price; juniors Mary Jane Thulin, Gwen Ellsworth and Vern Wilson; and senior Delmar Anderson.

Officers for 1957-58 are: president, Nancy Hansen; vice president, Mary Jane Thompson; secretary-treasurer, Linda Mann; and reporter, Nancy Hoppel.

Sponsor of the group is Mr. Donald L. Wolfarth.

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS

The Eighteenth Annual Midwest Speech Tournament was held at Kirksville on December 6 and 7. Sixteen colleges and universities participated in the two-day affair. The events were debate, poetry reading, original poetry, and after-dinner speaking.

The team from Southern Illinois University won four of four debates in the men's division. A team of women from William Jewell College won four of four in the experienced mixed division. In the junior college bracket a team from Simpson and one from Southern Illinois University each won four of four debates. Frances Hunter

of Culver-Stockton College won first place in poetry reading, and Carolyn Mulford, Kirksville, and Betty Eisenmeyer from Drury College tied for first in the original poetry. Charles Kelly of Warrensburg took first place in the afternoon dinner speaking contest.

WASHINGTON STATE

For the fifth consecutive year *Washington State College* won the women's division of the Inland Empire Tournament at Pullman, Washington, on November 22-23. The W.S.C. women's squad who won the tournament was composed of Margie Martine, Julie Tomlinson, Diane Gibson and Jan Bowler, who is president of Washington Gamma this year.

Ridin' the Provinces

MALCOLM O. SILLARS
Associate Editor

The Forensic is looking forward to the big May issue and the printing of all the province tournament results. Like the May issue in Convention years it is one of the most difficult issues to get out. The results come to us a little late, there is a short delay with the printer and you don't get *The Forensic* until after school is out. This year we hope that all copy, including the tournament results, are in Editor Long's hands by April 15th, so that we can get the magazine to you on time. By the way, remember that Editor Long has moved and should be contacted now at the California State Polytechnic College, Pomona, California.

But, with all of Emmett Long's troubles, mine are more immediate. Sandwiched in between this issue and the May issue is the March issue. For that one we are looking for a big chapter notes section. This will require the cooperation of all the chapters. Now is the time to set someone in your chapter to work to preparing an article on the news of your chapter. Look up a picture while you are at it. The deadline for that issue will be February 15. Send Chapter Notes to me at Los Angeles State College, Northridge, California. It wouldn't hurt at all to send them a little early.

We are a little late in announcing it but we consider it a pleasure to recognize the publication by McGraw Hill Book Company of *Fundamentals of Communication* by Wayne Thompson of the University of Illinois, Chicago Undergraduate Division. This book, which is designed for an integrated speech and writing course, has 588 pages in twenty-two chapters and a manual of grammar. This is the second college text book by Dr. Thompson. In 1951 he wrote *Basic Experiences in Speech* with Dr. Seth Fessenden which was published by Prentice-Hall.

Professor Thompson is one of our most distinguished Pi Kapps. He is President of the Central States Speech Association, clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Speech Association of America, Chairman of the Personal and Social Psychology of Speech section of S.A.A. and President of the Illinois Intercollegiate Debate League. At home, he is Head of the Speech Staff, and, as we all know, a very able Director of Forensics.

Anyone who is interested in a book for a Communications course should examine this one carefully. Professor Thompson has developed an intelligent integration of speaking and writing. While evidencing a solid grounding in the traditional, he shows no slavish attachment to outmoded grammar or rhetoric. All the essential information is available for the student who wishes to improve his speaking and writing. It is more than personal regard for the author which leads me to state that this is the best communications book I have seen.

Elsewhere in this issue you will read the notice of the scholarship which has been instituted on behalf of Founder John Shields. The following letter from Mr. Shields to the Editor of *The Forensic* should be of interest to Pi Kappa Delta members.

June 17, 1957

Dear Professor Long:

Thank you for a copy of the May *Forensic*. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to me.

I have a bound volume of the early *Forensics*, beginning with Vol. 1, No. 1, in 1915. I did have a complete file of the first twenty years. At somebody's request I took a lot of the unbound copies to the Lexington Convention about twenty years

ago — and have never learned what became of them.

During my college years at Ottawa, 1909-13, I was quite active in promoting the organization of Pi Kappa Delta. In that connection I visited thirty or forty colleges in half a dozen states in that area. Prof. Nichols, then of Ripon, and I "lined up" the Founders who launched the organization. He was the first President, and I was the General Secretary, and between us we did all of the initial promoting. He was handicapped in two respects: the Trustees of Ripon College opposed the project; and being a full time Professor, he did not have the time or facilities for carrying on a heavy promotional correspondence. He did have the enthusiasm, ability, and "standing." I was equipped to carry on the correspondence; during the summers I worked on various jobs to make the money that financed the promotion, and I did the "contact" and "leg work"; he furnished the "brains." I finally organized the first local Chapter at Ottawa, and a State Chapter of a Kansas group at a meeting in Topeka, in 1912.

Soon thereafter, Nichols went to Redlands, and for many years did a great job of organizing. A. C. Westfall of Park, later a Professor at Colorado A & M, also contributed much to the building of Pi Kappa Delta. My own activities practically came to an end with my graduation; I entered other work not connected with colleges. I kept in touch with Nichols and Westfall for many years; now and then I installed a Chapter, for instance at Franklin, and Georgetown among others. As a new generation of leaders came on, I more and more lost contact, and had not seen a *Forensic* for the past twenty years.

I did not happen to contact Senator Mundt in the old organizational days; perhaps his connection with PKD came later. I did contact Senator Francis Case, who was the South Dakota contact of my time, and one of the Dakota Wesleyan Alpha. Congressman Clifford Hope of Kansas was one of the original Washburn group.

All of the five of us who launched the original Ottawa Alpha are still living: Charles T. Battin of Puget Sound, who you know, I am sure; Sam Marsh, a retired banker of Kansas City; J. E. Elder, a retired Congregational minister living at Boise, Idaho; and Dr. Leland H. Jenks, who for many years has been head of Economics at Wellesley, and before that was Professor at Rollins, and at Amherst I believe. He this year retired at Wellesley, and he wrote me the other day that he had connected with Cal Tech, to begin this fall; so it might be appropriate for you to see that the PKD group there is informed that he will soon settle in Pasadena. They may be interested, since he was one of the Charter Members of the "original" chapter.

For some years I have been "retired"; sort of a semi-invalid with a heart condition; but with more "interests" and "activities" than I ever had when I was supposed to be in active business. I am sending Mr. Nabors my subscription for *The Forensic*.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. SHIELDS,

Seymour, Indiana

ΠΚΔ

PI KAPPA DELTA DIRECTORY

The directory is as accurate as the information we have permits it to be. If the chapter line is blank, the secretary had received no reply to his request for this data by the time the material was sent to the editor.

State and College	Chapter President	Sponsor and Address
ALABAMA		
Alabama College		John B. Ellery, Montevallo
Spring Hill College		J.T. Walsh, S. J., Spring Hill
ARIZONA		
Arizona State College		William H. Stites, Tempe
ARKANSAS		
Ouachita College		Dennis Holt, Arkadelphia
Harding College	Ron Rea	Evan Ulrey, Searcy
CALIFORNIA		
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California Institute of Technology		Dwight Thomas, Pasadena
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University of California		Wesley Lewis, Los Angeles
Pepperdine College		Los Angeles
San Diego State College		John W. Ackley, San Diego
Pasadena College		J. H. Jackson, Pasadena
Chico State College		Lloyd Jones, Chico
Upland College		Robert Carlson, Upland
Los Angeles State College		Robert S. Cathcart, Los Angeles
Humboldt State College	James Shaver	Milton Dobkin, Arcata
Fresno State College		Howard Holladay, Fresno
Loyola University		Charles Masten, Los Angeles
COLORADO		
Colorado State University		R. C. Ruchelle, Ft. Collins
Colorado State College	Sue McTeer	Ray L. DeBoer, Greeley
Western State College		Jess W. Gern. Gunnison
Adams State College	John Aydelotte	Bill Turner, Alamosa
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Georgia State College		Fred C. Tallant, Atlanta
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College of Idaho	Fred Grant	Lester Lyle McCrery, Caldwell
Idaho State College	Tom Stoltz	W. N. Corbin, Pocatello
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Eureka College	Audre Peterson	Eugene W. Holmes, Eureka
Carthage College		Carthage
Bradley University	Victor E. Grimm	L. E. Norton, Peoria
Monmouth College		Jack Mills, Monmouth
Illinois State Normal	Barbara Mowder	C. A. White, Normal
McKendree College		Lebanon
North Central College		Glenn E. Reddick, Napierville
Shurtleff College		Alton
Wheaton College	Dan Barrett	C. L. Nystrom, Wheaton
Western State College		Harold F. Schory, Macomb
Augustana College		Martin H. Holcomb, Rock Island
Northern Illinois College		Paul Crawford, DeKalb
Illinois College	Dave Robinson	Roy T. Baker, Jacksonville
The Principia		Clayton D. Ford, Elsah
Eastern State College		Jon Hopkins, Charleston
Milikin University	Don Johnson	Elinor J. Gage, Decatur
Southern Illinois University	Ted Foster	Walter Murrish, Carbondale
Greenville College	Kay Cole	William C. Lothers, Greenville
University of Illinois, Chicago Division	Richard Mora	Wayne N. Thompson, Chicago
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IOWA		
Central College	Shirley Groendyke	Cunera Van Emmerick, Pella
Morningside College		Lola Jacobs, Sioux City
Simpson College		Elizabeth White, Indianola
Upper Iowa University		Fayette
Coe College	Rita Gibson	George McCarty, Cedar Rapids
Westmar College		Alice Kruse, Le Mars
Buena Vista College		Gladys Kuehl, Storm Lake
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Drake University		Ray Berrier, Des Moines
Luther College	Ron Calgaard	Harold C. Svanoe, Decorah

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Washburn Municipal University		Dorothy Bishop, Topeka
Southwestern College	Bena Brewer	Jack H. Howe, Winfield
Kansas State College	Don Edmunds	Jim Trent, Emporia
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Sterling College	Richard Robebaugh	Clayton C. Campbell, Sterling
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Fort Hays State College	Deanna Lockneau	J. R. Start, Hays
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Tabor College		Lando Hiebert, Hillsboro
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Centre College		W. T. Hill, Danville
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Centenary College		Shreveport
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute	Lehane Cloud	Wilma Baugh, Ruston
Southwestern Louisiana Institute	Glenny Castagnos	Roy D. Murphy, Lafayette
Northwestern State College		Donald L. Graham, Natchitoches
Southeastern Louisiana State	Connie Frisch	Norman J. Attenhofer, Hamond
MAINE		
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Hope College		Paul E. Ried, Holland
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College of St. Catherine		Minneapolis
St. Mary's College		Roscoe Balch, Winona
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Miss. State College for Women	Ida Herald Loving	Harvey Cromwell, Columbus
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Missouri Valley College		Marshall
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Drury College		Virginia Baird, Springfield
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Nebraska State College		Lenore P. Ramsey, Wayne
Midland College	Nancy Hansen	Donald L. Wolfarth, Fremont

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Oklahoma City University		Jake Hoover, Oklahoma City
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Southern S. T. C.		Milo J. Wepking, Springfield
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Carson-Newman College		Forrest L. Conklin, Jefferson City
Middle Tennessee State College	Bill Davis	Lane Boutwell, Murfreesboro
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Howard-Payne		McDonald W. Held, Brownwood
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North Texas State College		William R. DeMougeot, Denton
Hardin-Simmons University	Bill Ballenger	Emogene Emery, Abilene
Baylor University	D. G. McCoury	Glenn R. Capp, Waco
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